

30 June 2024 Version 1.0



Product name

BBGI Global Infrastructure S.A.

Legal entity identifier 529900CVORWCOP5YHK95

Summary

BBGI Global Infrastructure S.A. ('BBGI' or 'the Company', LEI: 529900CV0RWCOP5YHK95) considers principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors. The present statement is the consolidated statement on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors of BBGI Global Infrastructure S.A.

This statement on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors covers the reference period from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023.

Zusammenfassung

BBGI Global Infrastructure S.A. ('BBGI' oder 'das Unternehmen', LEI: 529900CV0RWCOP5YHK95) berücksichtigt die wichtigsten negativen Auswirkungen seiner Investitionsentscheidungen auf Nachhaltigkeitsfaktoren. Dieses konsolidierte Dokument enthält die wichtigsten negativen Auswirkungen von BBGI Global Infrastructure S.A. auf Nachhaltigkeitsfaktoren.

Die Ausführungen zu den wichtigsten negativen Auswirkungen auf Nachhaltigkeitsfaktoren bezieht sich auf den Zeitraum vom 1. Januar 2023 bis zum 31. Dezember 2023.

Description of the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors

Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies											
Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Impact 2023	Impact 2022	Explanation			Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period			
		CLIMATE	AND OTHER	ENVIRONM	IENT-RELATED	INDICA	TORS				
Greenhouse gas emissions	house 1. GHG emissions Scope 1 GHG emissions		10,103 tCO ₂ e	8,843* tCO ₂ e	distinguish em - routine main - major lifecyc - emissions fro	nissions re Itenance e Ile works e om assets Iajor expa	emissions of ope	erational assets;	BBGI undertook a comprehensive data collection exercise to capture a complete set of primary activity data from all Portfolio Companies, covering the years 2019 to		
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	10,814	8,838*	BBGI's attributable GHG emissions				2023. GHG data availability has		
		Scope 2 dirid cimissions	tCO₂e	tCO ₂ e			2023	2022	been incorporated for every		
					GHG emissions from	Scope 1	10,103 tCO ₂ e	8,843 tCO ₂ e*	investment.		
		Scope 3 GHG emissions	247,137	164,529*	operational	Scope 2	10,814 tCO₂e	8,838 tCO ₂ e*	BBGI will continue to work		
			tCO ₂ e	tCO₂e	Total GHG emiss operational asse		6,072 tCO ₂ e 26,988 tCO₂e	5,822 tCO ₂ e* 23,503 tCO ₂ e*	collaboratively with the Portfolio Companies and		
		Total GHG emissions	268,053 tCO₂e	182,211* tCO₂e	GHG emissions from major lifecycle works	Scope 3	2,582 tCO₂e	620 tCO ₂ e	their operations and maintenance contractors to further streamline their own		
					GHG emissions from assets under construction / expansion	Scope 3	238,484 tCO₂e	158,088 tCO ₂ e	data collection and reporting. BBGI will revisit annually to		
					Total GHG emiss		268,053 tCO ₂ e	182,211 tCO ₂ e*	align with best practice reporting standards and will		
					Avoided GHG en	nissions	404,192 tCO₂e	404,192 tCO ₂ e	continue to monitor		

	Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies									
Adverse sust	ainability indicator	Metric Impact 2023		Impact 2022	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period				
					(*) Restatement of information: The values reported for attributable GHG emissions for 2022 have changed compared to the 2022 values reported last year. This change is due to: - an updated database of conversion factors; - using the applicable audited accounts (for those entities for which the audited accounts were not yet completed at the time of last year's statement); - application of the latest guidance from the GHG Protocol; - changes in reported values from the Portfolio Companies which now have more precise reporting available. The above led to recalculations of historical Financed Emissions. While this may appear as an increase in past reported emissions, it's mainly a reflection of the improved data and methodology. All revisions have been applied retrospectively for consistent year-over-year comparisons.	regulatory developments and engage with peers from the infrastructure investment sector. BBGI will use of its influence to implement net zero plans where we have operational control and engage with subcontractors to better understand where opportunities exist to upgrade existing equipment.				

Methodologies used: BBGI has quantified Scope 1, Scope 2 and material Scope 3 GHG emissions from its portfolio ('Financed Emissions') in accordance with GHG Protocol ¹ and PCAF guidance ² . Attribution factor: In accordance with the PCAF guidance, BBGI calculated its attributed emissions based on the	
Scope 3 GHG emissions from its portfolio ('Financed Emissions') in accordance with GHG Protocol ¹ and PCAF guidance ² . Attribution factor: In accordance with the <i>PCAF guidance</i> , BBGI calculated its attributed emissions based on the	
In accordance with the <i>PCAF guidance</i> , BBGI calculated its attributed emissions based on the	
calculated its attributed emissions based on the	
proportional share of equity and subordinated debt held in the Portfolio Companies. GHG emissions reported the Scope 1, Scope 2 and material Scope 3 emissions of BBGI's investments, apportioned using an attribution factor. The SFDR formula for Total GHG emissions:	
Total GHG emissions (tCo ₂ e) = Investee company's x Investee company's x Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions Which applying the PCAF guidance translates into the following application for the Company: Total attributable Outstanding Portfolio	
T e (1	eported the Scope 1, Scope 2 and material Scope 3 emissions of BBGI's investments, apportioned using an attribution factor. The SFDR formula for Total GHG emissions: Cotal GHG missions tCo ₂ e) = Current value of investment Investee company's enterprise value Which applying the PCAF guidance translates into the ollowing application for the Company:

¹ Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Standard (2004), Revised Edition ('GHG Protocol')

² Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials ('PCAF') standard for Financed Emissions: PCAF (2022), The Global GHG Accounting and Reporting Standard Part A: Financed Emissions. Second Edition

Adverse sustainability indicator	Metric	Impact 2023	Impact 2022	Explanation			Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period
				Outstanding		quity share in the investment and nated debt	
				Investee company's enterprise value		o Company's Equity plus Debt	
				Equity		uity and subordinated debt of the ent excluding the impact of hedging	
				Debt	Total ex	ternal debt of the investment	
				Data availabilit	ty:		
				Data availability score	High	>95% of the data obtained directly from Portfolio Companies	
				Data quality:			
				The Company has self-assessed the data quality of its Financed emissions, in line with the PCAF approach, and has estimated a weighted data quality score of 2 ³ for its portfolio GHG emissions (High Quality = 1, Low Quality = 5).			
				Data coverage:	:		
					•	rted for the entire portfolio.	
				Organisational		-	
						ends that financial institutions missions from the entire	
				· ·		g approach), irrespective of	

³ PCAF (2022). The Global GHG Accounting and Reporting Standard Part A: Financed Emissions. Second Edition. Table 10.1-3. Detailed description of the data quality score table for project finance.

Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies									
Adverse sustainability indicator	Metric	Impact 2023	Impact 2022	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the nex reference period				
				organisational or operational boundaries, or level of control.					
				For building assets, Portfolio Companies have very limited authority to introduce or implement operating policies at the facility, as the energy consumption and the consequential GHG emissions are within the control of public sector clients, which under the GHG Protocol guidance would be excluded following the operational control approach.					
				Nevertheless, the figures reported include all emissions sources which could be obtained from Portfolio Companies, irrespective of the fact that for most of the projects BBGI does not have operational control over Scope 1 and 2 emissions.					
				Emissions sources included:					
				The following section details which activities were included to quantify BBGI's Financed Emissions.					
				Buildings:					
				- Scope 1 includes indirect emissions from fossil fuels burnt on-site for space heating and hot water.					
				- Scope 2 includes purchased electricity consumed on-site for heating, air-conditioning, hot water and lighting.					
				- Scope 3 includes water and waste; emissions relating to maintenance, repairs and retrofits; and soft services such as cleaning and landscaping performed by the operator. Scope 3 also includes					

Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies									
Adverse sustainability indicator		Impact 2023	Impact 2022	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the new reference period				
				major lifecycle works or expansions works, which create emissions peaks.					
				Transportation assets:					
				 Scope 1 includes direct emissions from fossil fuels burnt on-site (e.g. operator's site depot) for space heating and hot water. 					
				 Scope 2 includes electricity consumed on-site (operator's site depot) for heating, air-conditioning, hot water, and lighting, and electricity consumed by the asset itself for road lighting, electrical signs, or pumps where applicable. 					
				- Scope 3 includes emissions which are material to the Portfolio Company's activities, such as: emissions from routine maintenance and treatment of road surfaces, de-icing material, waste generated by the asset; emissions from operator's vehicles used for road maintenance; and water and waste consumption from the operator's depot. Scope 3 emissions also includes major lifecycle interventions, such as road resurfacing, which create GHG emissions peaks.					
				Assets in construction: GHG emissions from assets which are in construction or being expanded during the reporting period are also accounted for, and reported separately from emissions which relate to operational assets.					

Adverse sustainability indicator	Metric	Impact 2023	Impact 2022	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the nex reference period
				Avoided emissions:	
				According to <i>PCAF guidance</i> , avoided emissions are the estimated emissions that have been avoided due to an uptake of renewables during the reporting year, or the emissions of a renewable energy financed project compared to what would have been emitted in the absence of the project. In this comparison it is assumed that the production of renewable energy (over the reporting period) might have avoided the need to run certain fossil fuel power plants. Source of emission factors used: Country-specific emission factors were used. Scope 2 emissions have been reported using a market-based approach, in line with the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance (January 2015), which accounts for certified renewable electricity purchased by Portfolio Companies. Projects that purchase renewable electricity from the grid must take into account the losses from the transmission and distribution (T&D) of the electricity. For simplicity, T&D losses were assumed to be 7% for all projects, assuming they are all connected to low-voltage grid. The Company used IFI's Operating Margin Grid Emission Factor Dataset	

 $^{^4\} https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/AHG-002_IFI_Approach_to_grid_electricity_consumption_v01_clean.pdf$

Adverse sustainability indicator	Metric Impa 202		Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the nex reference period	
			Avoided emissions were estimated based on IRENA's Avoided Emissions Calculator ⁵ .		
			To assess the GHG emissions associated to the annual budgets spent on maintenance and retrofits, and routine or major lifecycle maintenance, the spent amount recorded in the Portfolio Companies' annual accounts was converted to GHG emissions using EXIOBASE 3 ⁶ 'construction works' country-specific conversion factors for major lifecycle works or expansions; and 'real estate services' country-specific conversion factors for routine lifecycle works and soft services.		
			Material emissions factors were sourced from the Inventory of Carbon and Energy (ICE) version 3 and the UK Government conversion factors for company reporting of greenhouse gas emissions ⁷ .		
			Estimations:		
			In a very limited number of assets, if a Portfolio Company could not provide metered primary activity data or when the public sector client could not make this data available, it was estimated using other years where data was available.		

 $^{^{5}\} https://www.irena.org/Data/View-data-by-topic/Climate-Change/Avoided-Emissions-Calculator$

⁶ https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/data/external/exiobase

⁷ https://circularecology.com/embodied-carbon-footprint-database.html; https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting

Adverse sustainability in	dicator	Metric	Impact 2023	Impact 2022	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period
					Verification: To quantify the associated GHG emissions, the assumptions and conversion factors were either performed by or validated with an external advisor. The financial data used to calculate the attribution factor, were taken from the latest available statutory annual accounts for each Portfolio Company.	
2. Carbon footprii		Carbon footprint	151 tCo₂e/€m invested	198 ⁸ tCo₂e/€m invested	The Company's carbon footprint represents the intensity of the Company's attributed GHG emissions per million EUR invested across the whole portfolio i.e. its economic carbon intensity. This gives an indication of the Company's exposure to carbon intensive investments. Carbon footprint (tCo₂e/€m invested) = Total GHG emissions Current value of all investments	

⁸ Refer to the note on restatement of information under indicator '1. GHG emissions'.

Adverse sust	tainability indicator		Impact 2023		Explanation			Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period
					Data availability	y:		
					Data availability score	High	>95% of the data obtained directly from Portfolio Companies	
	3. GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies	99 tCo₂e/€m revenue	47 ⁹ tCo₂e/€m revenue	allocated by por each investment gives an indication portfolio has to define the first of the f	tfolio w relative on level carbon i Current va investm Current va all investn	tent 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions Investee company's €M revenue 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions 1, 2 a	
					Investments Investee company's revenue Data availability	Portfolic value of incomes of service portion	BBGI's Equity in all investments o Company's revenue represents the services rendered, excluding certain which do not relate to the performances such as, but not limited to ineffective of derivatives and recovery of taxes.	
					Data availability score	High	>95% of the data obtained directly from Portfolio Companies	

⁹ Refer to the note on restatement of information under indicator '1. GHG emissions'.

	Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies										
Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Impact 2023	Impact 2022	Explanation			Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period			
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	0%	0%	In line with its end investment in the		policy, BBGI's has no fuel sector.	N/A			
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources	80%	80%	Companies typic purchased tradit of on-site non-r Renewable ener Companies typic the grid via a re	cally included in the	sources used at our Portfolio ude natural gas, diesel, and ectricity. There is no instance le energy production. ces used at our Portfolio ude electricity purchased from energy contract, or electricity newable energy means.	For building assets, as Portfolio Companies have no or very limited control of an asset's source of energy (as utilities such as electricity and fuel are within the control of the public sector client) we nevertheless endeavour to use our influence to encourage the switch to renewable energy sources where an opportunity presents itself.			
	6. Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of intensity per high impact climate sector Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector Energy consumption in GWh/€m of revenue O.03 GWh/€m of revenue O.04 GWh/€m of revenue Fevenue O.05 BBGI's portfolio contains 'High im which for BBGI's portfolio correspond to transportation (roads and bridges to land transportation). Data availability:		io corresponds to and bridges) investments (under	the Portfolio Companies have some level of operational control over the procurement and monitoring of electricity, heating and cooling							
					Data availability score	High	from Portfolio Companies	installations at the operator's site depot. Where this is the case, BBGI will continue to engage with Portfolio Companies to upgrade or replace			

		Indicato	ors applicable	to investme	nts in investee companies	
Adverse sust	tainability indicator	Metric	Impact 2023	Impact 2022	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period
						equipment to more efficient ones.
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting bio- diversity- sensitive areas	Share of investments in investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas	0%	0%	All projects were initiated and procured by our pubsector clients, in compliance with national and supranational environmental regulations. For a limited number of projects which are located near to biodiversity-areas, an Environmental Impact Assessment compliant with relevant environmental regulations was performed, and the required mitigation or compensation measures for protecting the environment and biodiversity were implemented. Data availability: Data availability Medium Based on national or supranation conclusions of environmental impact assessments.	monitor whether other mitigation or compensation measures will be required in the future.
Water	8. Emissions to water	Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	0 tonnes/€m invested	0 tonnes/€m invested	All projects are required to comply with local and national regulations regarding wastewater treatme BBGI monitors whether any emissions to water hav been generated by a Portfolio Company. Data availability: Data availability High 100% of the data obtained direct from Portfolio Companies	e Portfolio Companies in question, to monitor whether any water containing pollutants are
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by	0.02 tonnes/€m invested	0.04* tonnes/€m invested	All projects are required to comply with local and national regulations regarding hazardous waste treatments. BBGI monitors whether any hazardous	BBGI will continue to monitor whether other

Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies									
Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric Impact 2023	Impact 2022	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period				
	dioactive aste ratio	investee companies per million EUR invested,			waste or radioactive waste could have been generated by the Portfolio Company.	containment measures will be required in the future.			
		expressed as a weighted average			For a limited number of assets, we have identified the type of hazardous waste being generated at the asset, which, in all cases, is outside of the Portfolio Company's operational control.				
					 Transportation assets: hazardous waste is either due to debris or spills following collisions which are either left on the road or spill into road gullies. 				
					 Major hospitals: hazardous waste is either due to cytotoxic, clinical, or pharmaceutical waste. 				
					At each asset appropriate containment measures or means of decontamination and disposal are in place.				
					(*) Restatement of information:				
					The values reported for hazardous and radioactive waste for 2022 has changed compared to the 2022 values reported last year. This change is due to: - an updated database of conversion factors; - using the applicable audited accounts (for those entities for which the audited accounts were not yet completed at the time of last year's statement); - application of the latest guidance from the GHG Protocol; - changes in reported values from the Portfolio Companies which now have more precise reporting available.				

	Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies								
Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Impact 2023	Impact 2022	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period			
					Data availability: Data availability High 100% of the data obtained directly from Portfolio Companies				
Social and employee matters	10. Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0%	0%	The Company's ESG monitoring confirmed that all Portfolio Companies apply governance processes aligned with the UN Global Compact Ten Principles, the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. No violations of any UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises have been reported from any of our Portfolio Companies. Data availability: Data availability High 100% of the data obtained directly from Portfolio Companies	BBGI will continue to monitor all Portfolio Companies as part of our ESG monitoring.			
	11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or	0%	0%	As of 31 December 2023, 100% of our Portfolio Companies, have an Anti-slavery & human trafficking policy in place (or equivalent Modern Day Slavery statement in the UK). Data availability: Data availability High 100% of the data obtained directly from Portfolio Companies	BBGI will continue to engage with Portfolio Companies to implement adequate policies and monitor ongoing compliance.			

	Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies									
Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Impact 2023	Impact 2022	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period				
	OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	grievance/complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises								
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies	N/A	N/A	It is impractical for BBGI to report on gender pay gap, as the majority of our Portfolio Companies do not have any employee, and among the remaining ones, most employ a small workforce. This makes calculating a gender pay gap infeasible, as the sample size is very small, and there are no instances where individuals of different genders perform the same role. Data availability: Data availability N/A Insufficient number of employees.	BBGI will continue to monitor fair remuneration practice as part of our ESG monitoring.				
	13. Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members	4%	7%*	BBGI acknowledges the importance of board gender diversity and tracks gender diversity across our Portfolio Companies' boards. 75% of our Portfolio Companies (which employed a minimum of 3 people), have a diversity policy in place. (*) Restatement of information: The values reported for board gender diversity for 2022 have changed compared to the 2022 values reported last year. In our previous PAI Statement, the	BBGI acknowledges the challenges to improve diversity of its boards considering the limited size and very stable structure of BBGI asset managers who represent BBGI on our Portfolio Companies' boards. BBGI will continue to monitor diversity practices				

	Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies									
Adverse susta	inability indicator	Metric	Impact 2023	Impact 2022	Explanation			Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period		
					diversity metrics were initially reported as an average percentage. We have subsequently restated these values in accordance with the SFDR RTS formulas, adopting a weighted average approach based on the current value of investments. This restatement results in diversity statistics that reflect the valuation changes within our portfolio, rather than indicating effective changes in the gender composition of board members across the portfolio. Below is the evolution of gender diversity across our boards as an average percentage:		as part of our ESG monitoring.			
						2023	2022			
					Male board members Female board members	89%	12%			
						1170	1270			
						0% of the data ob m Portfolio Comp				
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (antipersonnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	0%	0%	In line with its exclusion polic investment in any type of co	•		N/A		

	Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies									
Adverse sust	ainability indicator	ty indicator Metric		Impact 2022	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period				
Indicators applicable to investments in sovereigns and supranationals										
Environment al	15. GHG intensity	GHG intensity of investee countries ¹⁰								
Social	16. Investee countries subject to social violations	Number of investee countries subject to social violations (absolute number and relative number divided by all investee countries), as referred to in international treaties and conventions, United Nations principles and, where applicable, national law ⁸								
	Indicators applicable to investments in real estate assets									
Fossil fuels	17. Exposure to fossil fuels through real estate assets	Share of investments in real estate assets involved in the extraction, storage, transport or								

¹⁰ BBGI has no investments in sovereigns and supranationals, hence no data is reported.

Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Impact 2023	Impact 2022	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period
Energy efficiency	18. Exposure to energy-inefficient real estate assets	manufacture of fossil fuels ¹¹ Share of investments in energy-inefficient real estate assets ⁹				
					mpacts on sustainability factors ENT-RELATED INDICATORS	
Energy performance	19. Breakdown of energy consumption by type of non-renewable sources of energy	Share of energy from non-renewable sources used by investee companies broken down by each non- renewable energy source	Natural gas: 27% 12 District heating, CHP: 9% Diesel: 4% Traditional electricity: 45%	Natural gas: 27%* District heating, CHP: 10%* Diesel: 4%* Traditional electricity: 46%*	Non-renewable energy sources used at our Portfolio Companies typically include natural gas, bottled gas, LPG, diesel, petrol, gasoline, district heating and cooling and purchased traditional electricity. There is no instance of on-site non-renewable energy production. Renewable energy sources used at our Portfolio Companies typically include electricity purchased from the grid via a renewable energy contract, or electricity produced on-site by renewable energy means.	For building assets, as Portfolio Companies have nor very limited control of an asset's source of energy (as utilities such as electricity and fuel are within the control of the public sector client) we nevertheless endeavour to use our influence to encourage the
					(*) Restatement of information: The values reported for energy consumption for 2022 have changed compared to the 2022 values reported	switch to renewable energy sources where an opportunity presents itself.

¹¹ BBGI has no investments in real estate assets in the fossil fuel industry, hence no data is reported.

¹² Expressed as the total of non-renewable energy sources used by Portfolio Companies.

	Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies								
Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Metric Impact 2023	Impact 2022	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period			
Water, waste	20. Natural species and protected	Share of investments in investee companies	0%	0%	national regulations regarding the preservation of	BBGI will continue to monitor whether other			
emissions	areas	whose operations affect threatened species			For a limited number of projects which operations	protection or restoration measures will be required in the future.			
		2. Share of investments in investee companies without a biodiversity	0%	0%	As part of our standard set of policies, we have rolled out a Biodiversity policy across our portfolio, which 99% of our Portfolio Companies currently have				

	Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies								
cove sites mana adjac area biod outsi		Metric	Impact 2023	Impact 2022	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period			
		protection policy covering operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, a protected area or an area of high biodiversity value outside protected areas		OR HUMAN	implemented. Two assets have additional measures in effect that either meet or surpass the expectations set by the Biodiversity policy. Data availability: Data availability High 100% of the data obtained directly from Portfolio Companies RIGHTS, ANTI-CORRUPTION AND ANTI-BRIBERY	/ MATTERS			
Social and employee matters	21. Investments in companies without workplace accident prevention policies	Share of investments in investee companies without a workplace accident prevention policy	0%	0%	Health and safety metrics for our portfolio are reported quarterly to the Management Board and are additionally part of our annual ESG survey. Across our investments, 100% of our Portfolio Companies and 100% cent of facilities maintenance contractors for our accommodation assets and operation and maintenance contractors for our transports assets have a Health and Safety policy in place. As of 31 December 2023, our Portfolio Companies reported 14 lost-time incidents, taking into consideration the subcontractors working on site. Data availability: Data availability	BBGI will continue to endorse a zero-tolerance approach to occupational health and safety incidents. In cases where there is a lost time incident reported in one of our Portfolio Companies, an investigation is generally conducted to identify the root cause. Lessons learned measures are implemented, if necessary, to reduce the possibility of it happening again.			

	Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies									
Adverse sustainabi	lity indicator	Metric	Impact 2023	Impact 2022	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period				
S	ack of a upplier code of onduct	Share of investments in investee companies without any supplier code of conduct (against unsafe working conditions, precarious work, child labour and forced labour)	0%13	0%*	As part of our ESG monitoring, we ask our subcontractors to confirm that they act in compliance with our Responsible Contractor Policy or an equivalent one. As of 31 December 2023, all except one of our Portfolio Companies have endorsed our Responsible Contractor Policy or have a similar requirement in place when we have co-shareholders. (*) Restatement of information: The values reported for supplier code of conduct implementation for 2022 have changed compared to the 2022 values reported last year. In the previous PAI Statement, this metric was presented as an average percentage. However, we have since restated these values using the SFDR RTS formulas, adopting a weighted average approach based on the current value of investments. Data availability: Data availability	BBGI will continue to engage with the one Portfolio Company which does not have a Responsible Contractor Policy or have a similar requirement in place.				
	ack of a human ights policy	Share of investments in entities without a human rights policy	0%14	2%	BBGI expects Portfolio Companies to formally commit to the respect of human rights and are expected to apply a zero-tolerance approach to human rights violations and incidents.	BBGI will continue to engage with the one Portfolio Company which does not have an Anti-slavery & human trafficking policy in				

¹³ Based on the Company's Equity in the investment.

¹⁴ Based on the Company's Equity in the investment.

Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Impact 2023	Impact 2022	Explanation		Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period	
					Companies, have policy in place (or statement in the U	an Anti r equiva UK).	, 100% of our Portfolio -slavery & human trafficking lent Modern Day Slavery	place (or equivalent Modern Day Slavery statement in the UK) in place.
	24. Lack of anti- corruption and anti-bribery policies	Share of investments in entities without policies on anti-corruption and anti-bribery consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption	0%	0%	Data availability score		For future acquisitions, BBGI will with Portfolio Companies which would not have an Anti-bribery and anti-corruption policy in place.	

Note to the adverse impact on sustainability factors indicators:

BBGI conducts an annual update of the PAI metrics, by obtaining data directly from its Portfolio Companies. The data reported in the above table is then based on data covering the full year.

Description of policies to identify and prioritise principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors

BBGI follows a responsible investment policy whereby ESG issues are integrated into investment decisions, asset management and stewardship decisions. Principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors ('PAI') are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors related to environmental, social and governance issues.

A high-level summary of our internal policies, conducted to identify and prioritise PAI on sustainability factors, is outlined below:



1 Negative screening

Prior to any acquisition, BBGI screens each potential new investments against a pre-defined exclusion list of certain types of activities that may cause significant harm to society and/or the environment, without counterbalancing benefits, such as: adult entertainment, alcohol, tobacco, weapons, nuclear weapons, combat-related activities, fossil fuels, gaseous fuels, coal, destruction of critical habitats, breach of fundamental human rights, modern slavery and human trafficking, money laundering, non-tax compliance, financial sanctions, terrorism financing and gambling.

In line with its exclusion policy, BBGI will make no investment in any investments which activities are part of the Company's exclusion list.

Refer to BBGI's ESG & Sustainability Risk Policy for the complete exclusion list.

The ESG & Sustainability Risk Policy was last approved by the Management Board in June 2023. The ESG/Sustainability Director is responsible for the development and upkeep of the ESG & Sustainability Risk Policy. The Management Board, ESG Committee, and ESG/Sustainability Director are responsible for updates to our approach to integrating sustainability risk into our processes and for the implementation of the ESG & Sustainability Risk Policy.

2 Positive screening

The Sustainable Development Goals ('SDGs') guide our ESG and social impact management process. Our investment strategy seeks to create measurable impacts facilitated by our investments and future acquisitions.

The SDGs are used to assess, measure, and monitor that we keep investing beyond mere alignment and make a positive contribution to social and environmental outcomes. We acknowledge that through our direct operations and investment portfolio, we may also create adverse impacts on sustainability factors, and we address these impacts in this statement.

	Sustainabl	e Development Goals	Sustainability indica	ators	Impacts	
	3 COSO HEALTH	23%	41 healthcare facilities	> 600,000 m² managed	>4 million	Hospitals, and primary healthcare centres provide access to healthcare delivery for c.4 million patients a year and over 2,400 beds.
ety	-W √		26 fire stations	> 33,000 m ² managed	> 800,000 people	Fire stations provide c.800,000 people with protection against fire-related injuries and fatalities and mitigation of air, water and soil pollution caused by fire incidents. Fire stations also play a critical role as part of a first responders' network, supporting local populations.
for society	4 maint	9%	33 schools and colleges	> 430,000 m ² managed	> 36,000 pupils	Schools and colleges provide c.36,000 pupils with access to primary, secondary and adult education in an effective learning environment.
	9 RECEIPTAGE	53%	19 roads and bridges	c. 2,800 single-lane	>300 million	Roads and bridges provide local population with reliable and resilient transport, and reduce travel times for c.300 million vehicles a year.
ervic				kms of roadway operated		The maintenance of road networks and bridges is necessary for reliable and safe access, reducing traffic congestion, and decreasing GHG emissions by reducing transit times. Maintaining road elements, signalling, surfacing, and other security measures is crucial for a safe journey.
tial s			1 hydroelectric generation station	132 MW installed	> 80,000 homes	Hydroelectric power station supports the access to clean and reliable electricity for over 80,000 homes, while providing flood control and domestic water supply, which represents c.400,000 tonnes of avoided GHG emissions.
sser	11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMANTIES	5%	1 fully electric public transit line	> 39 kms	>40 million passengers	Urban rail transport is a safe and sustainable means of public transport for c.40 million passengers per year, given the fully autonomous nature of the transit system, which is powered by electricity.
Facilitate essential services			affordable residential housing and community centres	>17,000m²/ 100 units	>200 people	Residential housing units support the access to affordable housing for c.200 people per year, complemented by sport and leisure centres for the local community.
acilli	16 PEAGE JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	10%	4 police stations	> 16,000 m ² managed	>1.5 million	Police stations promote the rule of law and provide safety for c.1.5 million people per year.
Ī	<u>.</u>		3 modern correctional facilities	> 190,000 m² managed	>3,000 detainees	Modern correctional justice facilities promote the rule of law and are a necessary link in the functioning of judicial systems for c.3,000 detainees a year.
			2 public administration buildings	> 37,000 m ² operated	> 500,000 people	Public administration buildings provide c.500,000 people with access to public services.
Managing and mitigating	13 CEMARE ASTIMA	Climate action	100% of our assets are screened adaptative capacity to clin and natural disasters.		Our portfolio of	social infrastructure investments demonstrates a high degree of climate resilience.

Refer to BBGI's ESG Report for an overview of the social impacts facilitated by BBGI's portfolio.

3 Do no significant harm

Identify principal adverse impacts

During our internal ESG due diligence process, each new investment is screened to test that they do not cause adverse impacts to a selection of sustainability factors. The Company may engage external third parties to conduct due diligence on a case-by-case basis.

The conclusions of the internal ESG due diligence research is completed as part of the Investment Committee papers and reported to the Investment Committee and forms integral part of the overall investment decision.

Margin of error

The methodology to identify PAI is always subject to data availability and quality. We are reliant on the quality of data received from Portfolio Companies. To the extent possible, data reported by Portfolio Companies is prioritised. This is done in order to minimise the reliance on third-party estimations, contributing to improving the overall quality of the data we use as input in our due diligence and investment processes.

Where reported data is not available or of inadequate quality, we use estimates-based data obtained for other years or in a limited number of instances proxy data provided by third-party data providers.

Prioritise principal adverse impacts

The potential adverse impacts screened during the Company's ESG screening process of an investment have been prioritised to focus on sustainability factors which are material to BBGI's investments.

The probability of occurrence, the severity and the potential irremediable character of each PAI considered, by the Company's ESG framework, may vary depending on the type and location of each investment. On a best-effort basis, the Company intends to consider the above-mentioned aspects of each PAI in our ESG screening and monitoring processes.

Consider principal adverse impacts

To conduct the ESG screening process on PAI on sustainability factors, the Company uses a proprietary ESG KPI survey to elicit further more detailed information.

The core areas of our ESG screening are:

- **Environment**: GHG emissions, implementation of efficiency measures for energy, water and waste, biodiversity, water usage and water recycling, waste management, certifications and environmental management systems, and positive environmental impacts.
- **Social**: human rights, board gender diversity, health and safety, gender pay gap, supplier's responsible business practices, and positive social impacts.
- **Governance**: general governance, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters, delegation and oversight, data and cyber-security, risk and compliance.

Sight of internal policies and procedures in place at the Portfolio Company may also be required as part of this process, to enable the Company to form a view as to whether Portfolio Companies have in place sound management structures, and an appropriately robust approach to various PAI. These policies are, inter alia:

Policies relevant to identify, prioritise, consider and monitor principal adverse impacts	Policy implen	nentation rate ¹⁵	Policy latest review date	Allocation of responsibilities	
impacts	2023	2022			
Biodiversity	98%			The Company develops each policy internally.	
Code of conduct including anti-bribery, anti-corruption and non-discrimination	100%	100%	Between 2022 and 2023	BBGI strives to implement these policies across all	
Diversity (only relevant if the Portfolio Company directly employs more than three employees in similar functions)	75%	83%	Between 2022 and 2023	Portfolio Companies, it is not always possible to achieve 100% adoption when we have co-shareholders.	
ESG	100%	98%	Between 2022 and 2023	Each policy should be reviewed at least every	
Health and safety (workplace accident prevention policies)	100%	100%	Between 2022 and 2023	18 months by the Portfolio Company's board.	
Anti-slavery and human trafficking (or equivalent Modern Day Slavery in the UK)	100%	98%	Between 2022 and 2023	board.	
Responsible contractor	98%	98%	Between 2021 and 2023		
Whistleblowing	98%	98%	Between 2022 and 2023		

Mitigation of principal adverse impacts

The Company's ESG framework covers all aspects of ESG integration, sustainability-risk screenings and PAI oversight across all aspects of the investment cycle, from initial screening through to end of investment life. Among other things, this ESG framework seeks to understand if PAI which could arise from our investment decisions, by screening and performing due diligence on PAI for each new investment.

26

¹⁵ By number of Portfolio Companies.

4

Monitoring

Monitor principal adverse impacts

If/when an investment is made, the ESG performance of each Portfolio Company is monitored against BBGI's proprietary ESG KPI survey.

The ESG KPI survey, composed of 100+ data points, covers all core areas of our ESG oversight. The topics covered in the ESG KPI survey are selected based on their materiality, either because of impacts the investments could cause on the environment and society or because of the positive impacts it creates.

The list of PAI considered in the Company's ESG screening covers inter alia:

Climate and other environment-related matters	Social and employee, respect for human rights, anti- corruption and anti-bribery matters
Greenhouse gas emissions	UN Global Compact principles & Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
Climate-related risks	Unadjusted gender pay gap
Energy consumption	Board gender diversity
Energy performance and efficiency	Exposure to controversial weapons
Biodiversity	Health and safety
Water	Human rights
Waste	Anti-corruption and anti-bribery

Once invested, we use our active management and direct presence at the Portfolio Companies' board meetings to consider the possible improvements across the PAI identified. Where possible we may engage with Portfolio Companies' subcontractors and public sector clients to provide support in the evaluation and delivery of specific improvement projects.

5

Improvement

Improve data availability of principal adverse impacts indicators

The Company collects all relevant metrics to assess the PAI indicators directly from its Portfolio Companies, through its proprietary ESG KPI survey.

The Company has self-assessed the data availability of its PAI indicators and has quantified a data availability score of Low – Medium - High. The section 'Description of the PAI on sustainability factors' details the data availability and quality score for each PAI indicator.

Data availability score	Description	Example
High	Data obtained directly from Portfolio Companies.	GHG emissions: With limited exceptions, BBGI has collected primary activity data from its Portfolio Companies.
Medium	Output of internal research or estimates based on reasonable assumptions.	Biodiversity: Due diligence on a project's impact on biodiversity may be obtained through researching environmental impact assessment reports which are part of the public domain.
Low	Acquired from third-party data providers.	The Company currently does not rely on any indirectly obtained data to assess PAI indicators.

Engagement policies

As stewards of important social infrastructure investments, there are many stakeholders impacted by our actions: users of the infrastructure, communities living next to our assets, our staff, investors, public sector clients, subcontractors, the environment, and society at large.

The Company's engagement approach to reduce PAI across our portfolio is as follows:

Active management: Regular attendance at Portfolio Companies' board meetings. In 2022, at least one BBGI staff member was present for 100 per cent of all board meetings where BBGI has a seat. Regular asset visits and regular client meetings are also part of our philosophy.

Engagement: Once invested, we use our influence with Portfolio Companies to consider ESG and sustainability factors that have the potential to create adverse impacts on the asset. We provide support in the evaluation and delivery of specific projects.

Topics of engagement: The list of PAI considered in the Company's ESG engagement could cover inter alia:

Climate and other environment-related matters	Social and employee, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters
Greenhouse gas emissions	Health and safety
Climate-related risks	Impact for local communities
Energy consumption, performance, and efficiency	Governance practices

As BBGI does not invest in listed companies, proxy voting does not apply to our asset class.

The Company's engagement approach with our key stakeholders is summarised below:

Company's key stakeholders engaged with:	Types of regular engagements:	Engagements taken during the year:
Public sector clients Satisfied public sector clients are critical to our business model.	 Regular client meetings Service quality feedback Ongoing reporting Net Promoter Score survey Sharing results of our climate risk monitoring and GHG inventories 	Meetings with our clients drives our asset management approach and feed directly into our decision-making process. Lessons learned from one asset are adapted and applied across the portfolio.
Supply chain Our supply chain is made of long-term partnerships that are critical to ensure that we can do business and provide our public sector clients with operational and available assets.	 Contractor monitoring ESG onboarding Annual ESG KPI survey Ongoing ESG engagement topics and joint initiatives Responsible contractor policy 	Enhancing our monitoring of ESG practices across all Portfolio Companies and their supply chain through pre- existing channels, such as the ESG KPI survey.
Communities The positive experience of the people who use our assets and the communities who live near to our assets are vital to ensuring our success and the satisfaction of our public sector clients.	 Client satisfaction discussed at corporate and Portfolio Companies' level Partnership, sponsorship and donations Community engagement initiatives 	BBGI donated more than £10,000 to charities supported by our employees through the first year of our workplace giving programme. Our Portfolio Companies donated over £100,000 to local charities. Refer to the case studies on our website, here.

References to international standards

SOCIAL AND EMPLOYEE, RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS, ANTI-CORRUPTION AND ANTI-BRIBERY MATTERS

- BBGI is a signatory of the <u>UN Global Compact</u> since 2020. We actively monitor the Ten Principles of the United Nations Global Compact in the areas of Human Rights, Labour, Environment, and Anti-Corruption in our operations and across our Portfolio Companies. The Ten Principles of the UNGC are derived from: the <u>Universal Declaration of Human Rights</u>, the <u>International Labour Organization's (ILO) Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work</u>, the <u>Rio Declaration on Environment and Development</u>, and the <u>United Nations Convention Against Corruption</u>.
- BBGI shall verify, on a best-effort basis, that the policies on anti-bribery and anti-corruption in place at Portfolio Companies are in essence consistent with the <u>UN Convention against Corruption</u>.
- BBGI screens the key counterparties to the Portfolio Companies (vendor, equity partners, etc.) against
 the most up to date watchlists maintained by the UN, EU, FATF and national regulators with the aim to
 ensuring that they have not been exposed to any violations of the UNGC Guiding Principles and the
 OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.

Indicators used to consider the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors that measure the adherence or alignment	PAI 10: Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
referred above:	PAI 11: Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	PAI 21: Investments in companies without workplace accident prevention policies
	PAI 22: Lack of a supplier code of conduct
	PAI 23: Lack of a human rights policy
	PAI 24: Lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies
Methodology and data used to measure the adherence or alignment referred above:	BBGI conducts ongoing monitoring of Portfolio Companies across the entire investment lifecycle on all the PAI listed above. Please refer to the explanations provided in the adverse sustainability indicators table above.
	Please see our ESG Report which can be found here.
	The ESG Report will be approved by the Management Board in July 2024.

CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENT-RELATED MATTERS

- BBGI publicly supports the <u>Paris Agreement</u>.
- BBGI is a <u>TCFD</u> supporter.
- BBGI is a signatory to the Net Zero Asset Managers Initiative ('NZAM').

Indicators used to consider the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors that measure the adherence or alignment	PAI 1: Total GHG emissions
	PAI 5: Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production
	PAI 19: Breakdown of energy consumption by type of non-renewable energy sources
	Portfolio Companies (by value) with a long-term goal to be to be 'net zero', 'aligned', or 'aligning' to net zero by 2030. This means that by 2030, 70% of AUM (Portfolio Companies by value) will have a long-term goal to be net zero by 2050 or sooner.
	Sustainability objectives linked to the Management Board members Short- Term Incentive Payment (STIP) and Long-Term Incentive Payment (LTIP) arrangements.
Methodology and data used to measure the adherence or alignment referred above:	As signatories to the NZAM, BBGI targets to reach net zero emissions across our portfolio by 2050 or sooner were set in line with the Paris-Aligned Investment Initiative Net Zero Investment Framework and the specific IIGCC guidance for the infrastructure sector.
	Our targets were validated and approved by the IIGCC in March 2023. While the guidance and tools to assess financed emissions and track progress towards net zero will evolve, we recognise our responsibility to ensure GHG emissions are adequately accounted for across our Corporate Emissions and Financed Emissions.
	Please see our Net Zero Plan which can be found <u>here</u> .
	The Net Zero Plan has been approved by the Management Board in December 2023.
	Please see our ESG Report which can be found <u>here</u> .
	The ESG Report will be approved by the Management Board in July 2023.
i i	Please see our voluntary TCFD Disclosures which can be found here.
	The IIGCC Guidance for infrastructure assets can be found here.

REPORTING

- BBGI is a signatory of <u>UN Principles for Responsible Investments</u> since 2019 and publishes a Transparency Report.
- BBGI is a signatory of the <u>UN Global Compact</u> since 2020 and publishes its Communication on Progress every year.
- BBGI is a TCFD supporter since 2020 and reports on a voluntary basis every year.

Please see our latest reporting and disclosures which can be found here.

Historical comparison

BBGI provides a historical comparison between the period covered by this 2023 SFDR Principal Adverse Impact Statement (1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023) and the period covered by last year's 2022 SFDR Principal Adverse Impact Statement (1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022) in the section 'Description of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors'.

